AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 29, 2004

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2004

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2004

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2006

Introduced by Assembly Member Nunez

February 13, 2004

An act to amend Sections 365 and 366 of, to add Chapter 2.4 (commencing with Section 400) to Part 1 of Division 1 of, and to repeal Sections 330 and 366 Section 330 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2006, as amended, Nunez. Electrical restructuring: Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges. Under existing law, a public utility has a duty to serve, including furnishing and maintaining adequate, efficient, just and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons and the public. The existing Public Utilities Act requires the

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commission, pursuant to electrical restructuring, to authorize direct transactions between electricity suppliers and retail end-use customers. However, other existing law suspends the right of retail end-use customers to acquire service from certain electricity suppliers after a period of time to be determined by the commission, until the Department of Water Resources no longer supplies electricity under that law.

This bill would repeal the requirement that the commission authorize direct transactions between electricity suppliers and retail end-use eustomers and would instead authorize the commission on or before December 31, 2005, to adopt rules and regulations to implement a core and noncore model under which the utility's noncore customers may elect to receive electric service from the electrical corporation-or, from an electric service provider, or competitive service from a provider of last resort. Upon full implementation of these rules and regulations, existing law would become inoperative that (1) requires the commission to authorize direct transactions between electricity suppliers and retail and end-use customers and (2) requires specified commission participation in certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission matters. An electrical corporation would have no obligation to procure electricity or meet resource adequacy requirements for noncore customers that elect to enter into a direct transaction for the purchase of electricity.

The bill would require costs incurred by an electrical corporation to implement transactions on behalf of direct-access customers to be recovered from those customers. The bill would require electrical corporations, commencing January 1, 2006, to file at least every 3 years, and for the commission to approve, a long-term integrated resource plan, as specified, sufficient to fulfill the utility's duty to serve while achieving best value for ratepayers at just and reasonable rates. The bill would provide for the recovery of initial capital investment made pursuant to an approved long-term integrated resource plan by an electrical corporation and found reasonable by the commission. The bill would also provide for the recovery of an electrical corporation's full cost of contracting for generation resources. The bill would require that no costs incurred by the electrical corporation to implement direct transactions on behalf of direct access customers, shall be recovered from the utility's bundled customers. The

The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2005, to prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature, a comprehensive plan

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to streamline the transmission siting process, and to submit a prescribed report concerning siting and authorization of upgrades, improvements, and additions to each electrical corporation's transmission system infrastructure. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements to ensure adequate physical generating capacity is available, dedicated to serve all load requirements to meet peak demand plus requisite planning and operating reserves, and would require the commission to implement and enforce these resource adequacy requirements in a nondiscriminatory manner on all load serving entities and their customers, excluding a local publicly owned electric utility, the State Water Project, and customer generation, as defined. The bill would require that the cost of meeting resource adequacy requirements, including the costs associated with system reliability and local area reliability, be equitably borne and recoverable from all customers on a pro rata, fully compensatory basis. The bill would authorize the commission to adopt rules and regulations implementing a core and noncore model for retail electric service meeting certain requirements, by December 31, 2005, and would require the commission to adopt rules and regulations to ensure that electrical corporations meet their obligation to provide customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates.

The bill would authorize the commission to order electrical corporations to procure, schedule, and dispatch capacity to meet resource requirements on behalf of all customer load, subject to prescribed conditions, including standards for Independent System Operator instructions, market power mitigation measures to ensure the recovery of costs of meeting resource adequacy requirements, and standards for the allocation and recovery of those costs.

Existing law states the intent of the Legislature and makes various findings and declarations with respect to electrical restructuring.

This bill would repeal that statement of intent and the legislative findings and declarations.

A violation of the Public Utilities Act or an order of the commission is a crime under existing law.

Because a violation of the bill's provisions would be a violation of the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state.

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Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (a) An adequate and reliable supply of electricity is essential to the health, safety, and welfare of all California consumers.
- (b) Safe, reliable, and affordable electric service is of utmost importance to the consumers of this state and its economy.
- (c) Electrical corporations have an obligation to provide their customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates.
- (d) In order to provide safe, reliable, and affordable electric service to consumers, electrical corporations must provide needed resources, including cost-effective energy efficiency and other demand reduction measures, utility-owned and procured generation, new and repowered generation, cogeneration, renewable generation, transmission, distribution, and an adequately sized, well-trained workforce, in a manner that produces the best value for ratepayers at just and reasonable rates.
- (e) In order to ensure that investments in resources are made in a manner that produces the best value for ratepayers, electrical corporations should prepare a long-term integrated resource plan for commission review and approval, that achieves a diversified portfolio of efficient, cost-effective, environmentally responsible supply and demand resources.
- (f) In order to ensure that a long-term integrated resource plan will result in investments in physical generating capacity dedicated to serving all load requirements is available to meet peak demand and planning and operating reserves, at locations and at times as may be necessary to ensure local area reliability and system reliability, the commission shall adopt resource adequacy requirements.
- (g) In order to ensure that the long-term integrated resource plan achieves a diversified portfolio of efficient, cost-effective,

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environmentally responsible, supply and demand resources, resource adequacy requirements shall be met first through cost-effective energy efficiency and other demand reduction measures.

(g)

(h) In order to ensure that a long-term integrated resource plan will result in investments in resources sufficient to provide reliable electric service to customers of an electrical corporation without stranding costs or shifting costs, a stable and predictable customer base is necessary and essential.

(h)

(i) In order to attract sufficient capital to make investments in needed resources, there must be assurance that reasonable costs and investments, including a return of and on direct investments, and payments made to third parties under contract with an electrical corporation for non-utility-owned generation, are recovered in rates.

(i)

(*j*) California consumers will not receive reliable and affordable electric service, nor will consumers avoid repetition of past problems with excessive wholesale electricity prices, rolling blackouts, and long-term supply contracts that threaten consumers with billions of dollars in above-market electricity costs, unless a durable framework is enacted to provide regulatory certainty and market stability in support of investment in needed efficient, cost-effective, environmentally responsible resources at just and reasonable rates.

(j)

(k) Protecting the interests of consumers by ensuring that investments made to provide safe, reliable electric service are prudent and cost effective, should be the highest priority of California regulatory policy and action.

(k)

- (1) The Public Utilities Commission has an obligation to provide an open regulatory forum where all persons affected by public utility service and rates or otherwise affected by decisions made by the commission, can observe and participate in the decisionmaking process.
 - SEC. 2. Section 330 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed.

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1 SEC. 3. Section 365 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 2 to read:

3 The commission shall facilitate the efforts of the state's 365. electrical corporations to develop and obtain authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the creation and 5 operation of an Independent System Operator for the 6 determination of which transmission and distribution facilities are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the commission, and for approval, to the extent necessary, of the cost recovery mechanism 9 established as provided in Sections 367 to 376, inclusive. The 10 11 commission shall also participate fully in all proceedings before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in connection with 12 the Independent System Operator and shall encourage the Federal 13 14 Energy Regulatory Commission to adopt protocols and procedures that strengthen the reliability of the interconnected 15 transmission grid, encourage all publicly owned utilities in 16 California to become full participants, and maximize 17 18 enforceability of such protocols and procedures by all market 19 participants.

SEC. 4. Section 366 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed. This section shall become inoperative upon full implementation of Section 400.21. The commission shall report to the Legislature when Section 400.21 is fully implemented.

SEC. 4. Section 366 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

366. (a) The commission shall take actions as needed to facilitate direct transactions between electricity suppliers and end-use customers. Customers shall be entitled to aggregate their electrical loads on a voluntary basis, provided that each customer does so by a positive written declaration. If no positive declaration is made by a customer, that customer shall continue to be served by the existing electrical corporation or its successor in interest, except aggregation by community choice aggregators, accomplished pursuant to Section 366.2.

(b) Aggregation of customer electrical load shall be authorized by the commission for all customer classes, including, but not limited, to small commercial or residential customers. Aggregation may be accomplished by private market aggregators, special districts, or on any other basis made available by market opportunities and agreeable by positive written declaration by

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individual consumers, except aggregation by community choice aggregators, which shall be accomplished pursuant to Section 366.2.

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- (c) This section shall become inoperative upon full implementation of Section 400.21. The commission shall report to the Legislature when Section 400.21 is fully implemented.
- SEC. 5. Chapter 2.4 (commencing with Section 400) is added to Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

Chapter 2.4. Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004

- This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004.
- 400.1. (a) An electrical corporation has an obligation to, and shall, plan for and provide its customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates, pursuant to Section 451, including those customers that purchase standby service from the electrical corporation.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, "electric service" includes adequate and efficient resources, including cost-effective energy efficiency and other demand reduction resources, utility-owned and procured generation resources, such as new and repowered generation resources, cogeneration, and renewable generation resources, transmission and distribution resources, metering, billing, and employing an adequately sized, well-trained utility workforce.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), an electrical corporation has no obligation to procure plan for or procure, or to bill or meter, electricity or meet resource adequacy requirements 30 for any customer that elects to enter into a direct transaction. No costs Costs incurred by the electrical corporation to implement direct transactions on behalf of direct access customers, shall be recovered from the utility's bundled customers those direct access customers.
- 400.5. (a) To ensure that adequate investments are made in 36 resources necessary to provide customers with reliable electric service, the commission shall authorize an electrical corporation provide efficient, cost-effective resources, including cost-effective energy efficiency and demand reduction resources, utility-owned and procured generation resources, such as which

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may include, among other resources, new and repowered generation resources, cogeneration, and renewable generation resources, consistent with the electrical corporation's procurement plan adopted pursuant to Section 454.5.

- (b) The commission shall, after public hearing, approve and thereafter maintain just and reasonable rates sufficient to ensure that the electrical corporation fully recovers the initial capital investment in the resources necessary to provide customers with reliable electric service, which is specified at the time of the application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, if the initial capital investment is found reasonable by the commission.
- (e) In determining the electrical corporation's full costs of contracting for generation resources with another entity in accordance with Section 454.5 or Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11), the commission shall take into account any collateral requirements and debt equivalence associated with the contract, in a manner determined by the commission to provide the best value to ratepayers.
 - (d) both of the following:
- (1) The electrical corporation's initial capital investment found reasonable by the commission pursuant to Section 1005.5.
- (2) The electrical corporation's full cost of contracting for generation resources with another entity in accordance with Sections 454.5 and Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3, including the reasonable costs for any collateral requirements and debt equivalence, in a manner determined by the commission to provide the best value to ratepayers.
- (c) Nothing in this chapter alters the requirements of Section 454.5, 455.5, 463, or 1005.5. Section 451, 454.5, 455.5, 463, or 1005.5.

(e)

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to reaffirm California's traditional regulatory compact, under which an electrical corporation has the obligation to provide reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates, and the commission ensures that the electrical corporation is afforded the means to carry out this obligation, specifically including a reasonable opportunity to fully recover from all customers of the electrical corporation, in a manner determined by the commission pursuant

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to this code, a return of, and a reasonable return on, reasonable investments in utility-owned generation, transmission, and distribution resources that are necessary to meet the utility's obligation, the utility's reasonable costs to operate and maintain those resources, and the utility's reasonable costs for nonutility generation resources procured in accordance with Section 454.5 and Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11).

400.10. (a) To ensure that adequate investments necessary to meet the electrical corporation's obligation to provide reliable electric service are made, every electrical corporation shall, commencing on January 1, 2006, and at least every three years thereafter, prepare a long-term integrated resource plan.

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- (b) The long-term integrated resource plan shall accomplish all of the following:
- (1) Ensure that adequate resources are identified to serve the 16 utility's customers reliably.
 - (2) Provide for investments in, or procurement of, resources proposed pursuant to Section 454.5 and Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11).
 - (3) Be consistent with Section 701.1 and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 25300) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (4) Achieve a diversified portfolio of efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally responsible supply and demand resources to serve the utility's customers.
 - (5) Provide for investments in all practicable and cost-effective energy efficiency and load management resources.
 - (6) Provide for investments in, or procurement of, necessary eonventional generation resources, including and may include extensions, renewals, or renegotiations of contracts for existing generation resources, new or repowered generation, and cogeneration projects.
- (7) Provide that an electrical corporation meets resource 34 adequacy requirements established by the commission pursuant to Section 400.22, for the electric load served by the electrical corporation. For purposes of this chapter, "electric load served by the electrical corporation" does not include the electrical load of customers who elect to enter into a direct transaction.

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(8) Include demand and supply forecasts for 5- and 10-year periods. The demand forecasts shall reflect all energy efficiency and load management programs approved by the commission.

- (c) The long-term integrated resource plan may provide for investments in distributed generation that would improve electrical system reliability, thereby deferring or eliminating investments in distribution facilities that would otherwise be needed to improve system reliability, by either direct investment by the electrical corporation or under contract with a retail customer or a third party, if the commission finds that the investment in distributed generation would accomplish each of the following:
- (1) Result in overall cost savings for ratepayers due to deferral or elimination of electric distribution projects.
- (2) Provide the required reliability and operational characteristics to support adequate service reliability to customers in the affected area.
- (3) If the distributed generation is provided under contract with a retail customer or a third party to reduce distribution system loads, the retail customer or third party shall maintain physical assurance that the contracted load reduction will be available during all required time periods.
- 400.11. The commission shall, after public hearing, review and approve a long-term integrated resource plan for every electrical corporation, including those revisions to the plan that the commission determines are necessary to meet the requirements of Section 400.10 and achieve best value for utility customers.
- 400.15. In accordance with an electrical corporation's long-term integrated resource plan approved pursuant to Section 400.11, and consistent with Sections 454.5 and 701.1 and Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11), to meet resource adequacy requirements, each electrical corporation shall manage a diversified, efficient, cost-effective, environmentally responsible portfolio of non-utility-owned generation under contract with the utility, and utility-owned generation, combining the potential benefits of a competitive wholesale market, including operating efficiencies and lower prices, with the stability of cost-of-service generation resources, to achieve best value for ratepayers at just and reasonable rates.

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400.18. (a) The commission shall, on or before July 1, 2005, prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature, a comprehensive plan to streamline the transmission siting process. The plan shall, at a minimum, include recommendations to eliminate regulatory overlap and duplication, and recommendations to reduce the time needed to process a request for transmission improvements. The commission shall consult with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Independent System Operator, electrical corporations, and interested parties in the development and preparation of the plan.

(b) On or before December 31, 2005, the commission shall prepare and transmit a report to the Legislature summarizing the status of proceedings for each site for authorization of construction of all upgrades, improvements, or additions to the transmission system infrastructure determined by the electrical corporation to be necessary to ensure reliability and for which the electrical corporation has filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity. The report shall include action that the commission has taken or proposes to take to facilitate the siting and authorization of those facilities and the schedule for completion in order to address the reliability needs identified by the electrical corporation. To the extent that the commission determines that the transmission upgrade, improvement, or addition is not needed, the commission shall identify the alternative it intends to pursue in order to ensure reliability. The commission shall update its report on January 1, 2006, and annually on January 1 thereafter.

400.21. (a) On or before December 31, 2005, the commission may adopt rules and regulations to implement a core and noncore model for retail electric service, whereby core customers shall receive reliable electric service from an electrical corporation on a regulated basis and noncore customers may choose to assume the full price risk of purchasing electricity from the retail electric market or to receive competitive service from a provider of last resort, consistent with the objectives set forth in this subdivision. The commission may implement a core and noncore model on or after January 1, 2006, provided the commission has implemented rules and regulations that achieve all of the following:

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(1) Permit specified electrical corporation customers with a single anchor meter with a maximum peak demand of at least _____ kilowatts to choose to become noncore customers and to purchase electricity directly from nonutility electric service providers or to receive competitive service from a provider of last resort pursuant to paragraph (11). Aggregation of additional meters on contiguous property under the same ownership as the anchor meter may be permitted.

- (2) Provide that noncore customers forgo both the benefits and 10 future incurred costs of receiving bundled electricity service from the electrical corporations.
 - (3) Provide that the remaining core customers are served by the electrical corporation's electricity resource portfolio and assume both the benefits and the future incurred costs of receiving bundled electricity service from the electrical corporation.
 - (4) Require each electrical corporation to manage its electricity resource portfolio for the benefit of its core customers.
 - (5) Ensure electrical corporations and core customers fully compensatory and timely recovery of costs, including investments in long-term resource additions to the system, originally incurred to serve departing customers. However, electrical corporations shall not incur new obligations for long-term resource additions to serve noncore eligible customers during the five-year phase-in *period provided in paragraph (7).*
 - (6) Provide for the full recovery of existing direct access customers' energy cost obligations from those existing direct access customers, on a schedule comparable to the recovery of comparable costs from core customers, either through refinancing the cost obligation, or by otherwise relieving core customers of the cost obligation.
 - (7) Provide for an election process whereby a customer with a single anchor meter with a maximum peak demand of at least _ kilowatts shall make a permanent election to become a noncore customer and purchase electricity directly from a nonutility electric service provider or receive competitive service from a provider of last resort pursuant to paragraph (11). The election process shall be phased in over no fewer than five years, and shall include maximum annual megawatt limits on the amount of load available to noncore customers for direct transactions (hereafter, yearly transition cap). The commission may establish these annual

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megawatt limits, or yearly transition caps, in equal annual amounts. The election process shall also provide an opportunity for a noncore eligible customer to make a binding declaration to become a noncore customer in a future year, and thereby avoid cost responsibility for any new obligation for long-term resource additions made between the date of the noncore eligible customer's binding declaration and the actual date the noncore eligible customer becomes a noncore customer.

- (8) Require that, at the end of the transition period, each customer with a single anchor meter with a maximum peak demand of at least _____ kilowatts, who has not yet elected to purchase electricity directly from nonutility electric service provider, must make a an affirmative permanent election to either remain with the electrical corporation or to purchase electricity from a nonutility electric service provider or to receive competitive service from a provider of last resort pursuant to paragraph (11).
- (9) Require nonutility electric service providers to comply with the resource adequacy requirements established by the commission pursuant to this chapter, to ensure that there is no adverse effect on the reliability, cost, or availability of electricity for core customers.
- (10) Require electric service providers to meet resource adequacy requirements by first acquiring all available cost-effective energy efficiency and demand reduction resources, and comply with the requirements established pursuant to Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11). The commission shall establish an effective mechanism to independently measure and verify acquisition of cost-effective energy efficiency and demand reduction resources by electric service providers, consistent with commission protocols for electrical corporations as existing on January 1, 2005.
- (11) Provide for a competitively bid, provider-of-last-resort default electric service, for noncore customers.
- (12) Restrict the ability of a noncore customer to return to electric service from the electrical corporation. In the event that *the commission finds that* the retail market fails, and is no longer has failed and the provider of last resort is no longer capable of providing reliable electric service to noncore customers, electrical corporation the electrical corporation shall provide electric service to a returning noncore customer shall be provided at a fully

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compensatory rate, subject to standard contractual return conditions that prevent any cost shifting.

- (13) Demonstrate that a core and noncore model will support, and not be detrimental to, system reliability and future investments in electricity infrastructure and the objective of acquiring all cost-effective energy efficiency and demand reduction resources, through the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of resource adequacy requirements pursuant to Section 400.22 or 400.23.
- (14) Provide that customers that are purchasing electricity pursuant to a direct transaction as of January 1, 2005, as provided by the commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 365, including customers that qualify as core customers, may ehoose make a one-time permanent election to continue to purchase electricity pursuant to a direct transaction, to receive competitive service from a provider of last resort pursuant to paragraph (11), or to return to electric service provided by the electrical corporation. Those customers who choose to continue to purchase electricity under a direct transaction or to receive competitive service from a provider of last resort pursuant to paragraph (11) shall be subject to the rules established for a noncore customer pursuant to this section. The commission may authorize customers that are purchasing electricity pursuant to a direct transaction as of January 1, 2005, and who choose to continue to purchase electricity under a direct transaction pursuant to this chapter, to aggregate additional meters located on contiguous property under the customer's same ownership, even if the customer's anchor meter has a maximum peak demand of less than ____ kilowatts.
- (15) Provide that the adoption of rules and regulations required by this section, and the adoption of resource adequacy requirements pursuant to this chapter, are a prerequisite for the implementation of a core and noncore market authorized pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) The commission shall annually prepare and submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report detailing the status of the noncore retail market established pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The number, type, size, and location of noncore customers, including the total load electing to purchase electricity through direct transactions.

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(2) The amount of new generation capacity built to serve the noncore retail market.

(3) The prices paid by noncore customers for electricity.

- (c) The report shall be reviewed by an independent auditor each year, who shall report to the commission, the Legislature, and the Governor on any impacts on the price, availability, or reliability of electricity for core customers resulting from the implementation of a noncore retail market. The commission shall consider the report of the independent auditor, and shall take all actions necessary to ensure that core customers continue to receive reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates, including, but not limited to, deferring further phase in of the noncore retail market until new generating capacity is built to serve the *noncore* retail market.
- (d) In designating the earliest possible date for implementation of a community choice aggregation program, the commission shall ensure that there will be no cost-shifting or stranding of investments made pursuant to a long-term integrated resource plan of the electrical corporation that has been approved by the commission pursuant to Section 400.11. In considering approval of the electrical corporation's long-term integrated resource plan, the commission shall also ensure that the plan includes a reasonable estimate of the customer load departure through Community Choice Aggregation, as such estimate is provided for by a Community Choice Aggregator pursuant to Section 366.2.
- 400.22. (a) All electrical load serving entities, including nonutility electric service providers and community choice aggregators, shall be subject to the same requirements for resource adequacy, resource diversity, and the renewable portfolio standard, that are applicable to electrical corporations pursuant to this section, as required by other law, or as required by order or decision of the commission.
- (b) The commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, shall establish resource adequacy requirements to ensure *that* adequate physical generating capacity dedicated to serve *serving* all load requirements is available to meet peak demand and planning and operating reserves, at a location and at a time locations and at times as may be necessary to ensure local area reliability and system reliability, on a least-cost-to-ratepayers basis. at just and reasonable rates.

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 (c) The commission shall implement and enforce these resource adequacy requirements in a nondiscriminatory manner on all load serving entities and their customers, either by requiring all load serving entities to meet the requirements individually, or by directing the electrical corporation to secure the resources necessary to meet resource adequacy requirements and allocating the costs thereof to all customers pursuant to Section 400.23.

- (d) The cost of meeting To the extent that the resources necessary to meet resource adequacy requirements are provided by an electrical corporation pursuant to Section 400.23, the costs of meeting those resource adequacy requirements, including the costs associated with system reliability and local area reliability, shall be equitably borne by and recoverable from all customers on a pro rata, fully compensatory basis, that cannot be bypassed, pursuant to rates that are just and reasonable, as determined by the commission.
- (e) Resource adequacy requirements established by the commission shall provide for, *and ensure*, all of the following:
 - (1) Grid System-wide and local area grid reliability.
- (2) Adequate physical generating capacity dedicated to serve all load requirements, including planning and operating reserves, where and when it is needed.
 - (3) Investment in new generating capacity.
- (3) Adequate and timely investment in new generating capacity to meet future load requirements, including planning and operating reserves.
 - (4) Market power mitigation.
 - (5) Deliverability.
- (6) Resource commitments by load serving entities at least three years in advance of need, in order to ensure that new resources can be constructed if necessary to meet the need.
- (f) Load serving entities may procure physical generating capacity through a market-based mechanism, provided that the mechanism achieves the commission, after a hearing, determines that there is convincing factual evidence that the mechanism will achieve all of the following:
- (1) Adequate physical generating capacity dedicated to serve all load requirements when and where the electricity is needed, including planning and operating reserves to ensure local area reliability and system reliability.

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(2) Adequate investment in new generating capacity.

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- (2) Adequate and timely investment in new generating capacity to meet future load requirements, including planning and operating reserves.
- (3) Electricity that is purchased through the market is deliverable to the load for which it is purchased.
 - (4) Reliability of the electrical grid is not impaired.
- (5) A prospective market monitoring process is in place that is and market power mitigation measures are in place that are sufficient to ensure a well-functioning wholesale electricity market.
- (g) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to enforce resource adequacy requirements established pursuant to this section. Pursuant to its authority to revoke or suspend registration pursuant to Section 394.25, the commission shall suspend the registration for a specified period, or revoke the registration, of an electric service provider that fails to comply with the rules and regulations adopted by the commission to enforce resource adequacy requirements.
- (h) The commission's implementation of resource adequacy requirements in accordance with this section shall be a prerequisite for the implementation of a core and noncore market authorized pursuant to this chapter.
- (i) For purposes of this chapter, "load serving entity" does not include a local publicly owned electric utility as defined in Section 9604, the State Water Resources Development System commonly known as the State Water Project, or customer generation. For purposes of this subdivision, "customer generation" means cogeneration, renewable technologies, or any other type of generation that is dedicated wholly or in part to serve a specific customer's load and that relies on nonutility or dedicated utility distribution wires, rather than the utility grid, to serve the customer, the customer's affiliates, or the customer's tenants, or not more than two other persons or corporations. Those two persons or corporations must be located onsite or adjacent to the real property on which the generator is located. "Customer generation" includes distributed energy resources as defined in Section 353.1 and ultraclean and low-emission distributed generation as defined in Section 353.2.

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400.23. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, to ensure that adequate physical generating capacity dedicated to serve all load requirements is available to meet peak demand and planning and operating reserves, at locations and at times as may be necessary to ensure local area reliability and system reliability, the commission may order electrical corporations to procure, schedule, and dispatch capacity to meet resource adequacy requirements on behalf of all customer load, including load served by nonutility electric service providers, provided all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The Independent System Operator shall provide detailed instructions to the electrical corporation as to where and when and in what amount resources are needed to meet local area reliability.
- (b) The instructions of the Independent System Operator shall be adopted as upfront achievable standards and criteria as part of the electrical corporation's procurement plan approved by the commission pursuant to Section 454.5.
- (c) The Independent System Operator and the commission shall provide market power mitigation measures to ensure that the costs incurred to procure resources pursuant to Section 454.5 necessary to meet resource adequacy requirements, including local area reliability, peak demand, and planning and operating reserves, are just and reasonable.
- (d) The costs of meeting resource adequacy requirements shall be allocated on a cost-based basis to each customer class, based on the contribution of each class of customers to the electrical corporation's system peak demand.
- (e) The allocation of costs of meeting resource adequacy requirements shall be made in a manner to ensure that there are no stranded costs, and no cost shifting between customer classes or between customers of an electrical corporation and customers of another load serving entity.
- (f) The costs of meeting resource adequacy requirements shall be recovered from all customers on a fully compensatory basis each year, pursuant to rates that are just and reasonable, through a transmission and distribution charge that cannot be bypassed.
- 400.30. To ensure that the utility's obligation to provide customers with reliable electric service at just and reasonable rates is met by an electrical corporation, the commission shall adopt

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rules and regulations consistent with the policies and provisions of 2 this chapter.

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Constitution.

400.40. Nothing in this chapter shall alter or affect any outcome of a competitive procurement process conducted by an electrical corporation pursuant to any other law, including Section 454.5, prior to January 1, 2005.

400.50. Nothing in this chapter shall alter or affect the implementation of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program pursuant to Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11).

400.60. Nothing in this chapter limits the ability of any customer to participate in a Community Choice Aggregation program pursuant to Section 366.2.

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 18 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California